

# The Evening Times

NUMBER 1551.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## INVASION OF RUSSIA

Report That Tuan Will Move on Amur in Siberia.

## ORDERS TO EXPEL FOREIGNERS

The Chinese Usurper Said to Have a Million Men.

## ARMY TO ATTACK MUDKEN

The Czar Preparing for a Great Military Operation Through Manchuria, With Pekin as the Objective Point—Said to Have Notified the Powers of This Intention and Explained the Attitude Toward Japan's Co-operation Against the Boxers—Rumors That the Ministers Are Safe Discredited—Situation at Shanghai More Serious.

LONDON, July 18.—According to a despatch from St. Petersburg, it is reported from Chiao Chao that Prince Tuan, the Chinese usurper, has mobilized 950,000 men and ordered a northern force to expel the foreigners from the district of Amur in Siberia. Another Chinese force, it is said, will operate against Mudken.

In this connection a despatch to the Central News from Vienna is significant. It states that Russia is now preparing for a great military operation through Manchuria with Pekin as the objective point, and that the Czar has notified the powers of this intention.

The note addressed to the powers, according to the Central News despatch, declares that Russia never desired to prevent action by Japan for the re-establishment of order in China. Russia's opposition was solely directed against the giving of a European mandate to Japan.

## Chinese Erect Batteries.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that General Grabovski reports from Biagovestchensk that the Chinese along the Amur River, near Aigun and Biagovestchensk, have thrown up entrenchments for a distance of twenty versts. They have erected batteries and forty guns are now in position.

A telegram from Seoul, Korea, dated July 12, says it is reported that the Russian telegraph and railway lines in Manchuria have been considerably damaged. The telegraph line north of Seoul is entirely interrupted. The Boxers are reported to have appeared at Lenchung.

## Pekin Rumor Discredited.

The revived Chinese reports that the ministers and foreigners at Pekin were safe on such and such a date are discredited here. It is conceded that the conditions in China, with the absolute lack of information from the capital, are all but complete proof that previous detailed reports of the massacre at the British Legation were true. The failure of the Imperial Government to reply to the despatch of Secretary Hay, of the United States, which was sent to Minister Conger through Minister Wu, is ominously significant. No one in Europe believes that the foreigners in Pekin have survived the horrible outbreak of Chinese fanaticism.

A despatch to the Central News from Shanghai of today's date says Mr. Warren, the British Consul there, has received a telegram from W. R. Carles, the British Consul at Tientsin, which states that a Japanese messenger who left Pekin on June 26, reports that Prince Tuan's troops were then bombarding the British Legation with Krupp guns.

Mr. Warren prefaced this telegram with the statement that he could not see the slightest ground for hoping that the foreigners in Pekin were still alive.

It is believed in London that Prince Tuan and the Boxers are still in control at Pekin, and that all that has been done in the name of the Imperial Government is simply the work of the usurper to gain time for the mobilization of troops.

## Belgium to Hire Warships.

A despatch from Antwerp says Belgium contemplates hiring two South American warships for service in Chinese waters. She will claim a million pounds indemnity from China for the killing of Belgian citizens and the destruction of property.

Public opinion in Antwerp, the despatch says, charges the missionaries with causing the present conflict. A Chinese mandarin, who is at present in that city, pointed out that the Jews and Mohammedans had been tolerated in China for centuries because they did not interfere with the Chinese religion.

## No Discussions in Tientsin.

A despatch to the Central News from Tientsin dated July 10 says the statement sent out by some correspondents of Chinese papers that discussions prevail among the commanders of the allied forces is untrue.

It's Cool at Chantung Beach. These hot days. Trains from B. & O. station Sunday 9:30 a. m., 1:45 p. m. Week days, 9:30 a. m., 1:45, and 4:30 p. m. Rate 30 cents.

## Plastering Laths, \$3.00; finest laths at lowered prices at Friendly Center, 6th and N.Y. ave.

founded. On the contrary, there has been the greatest cordiality so far. Vice Admiral Seymour, the British commander, returned to his ship because of his wound. The correspondent says there were only four newspaper correspondents at Tientsin on the day the despatch was sent.

The same correspondent tells of the escape from Tientsin of Mrs. Bradley, the wife of an officer of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and her daughter, who were in Gordon Hall on June 28. The next day a shell burst in a room adjoining the one they were occupying. Mrs. Bradley and the baby were carried to the cellar and after a few days were placed on a boat bound for Taku. Chinese snipers fired at them constantly, but they reached their destination safely.

In the fighting at Tientsin on July 9, the British had two killed and four wounded and the Japanese five killed and twelve wounded. The Americans and Russians suffered no losses.

## Serious Situation at Shanghai.

The situation at Shanghai is becoming more and more menacing. A despatch from there, under today's date, says that the foreign consuls held a meeting this morning and decided to prevent the sale of arms in the settlement. At the session it was remarked that the British Consul had not attended the last three meetings of the foreign representatives.

A Shanghai despatch of date July 16 says: "For the last fortnight a Chinese steamer has been towing a cargo boat bound for Woo-Sung and the Shanghai Arsenal, presumably with arms and ammunition to strengthen the defenses of the Woo-Sung forts. The foreign officials requested the Chinese authorities to discontinue the sailing of this vessel, but she passed yesterday as usual."

## Li Hung Chang at Hongkong.

A despatch to the Central News from Hongkong of today's date says Li Hung Chang has not yet embarked for the north. He stated yesterday that he had no intention of returning to Canton. He was going north to resume his former post as Viceroy of Chi-li.

Brig. Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee, the commander of the British contingent from India, is still at Hongkong. He will go to Shang-hai-kwan instead of Taku.

## THE SITUATION AT PEKIN.

### A Japanese Report That Two Legations Were Standing July 6.

LONDON, July 18.—A despatch from Tokyo says the Japanese Government has received despatches from its Consul at Shanghai of date July 12, which say that two of the legations at Pekin were standing on July 6. That night the foreign forces attacked Prince Tuan's barracks and killed and wounded 100 Chinese.

On July 7 Chinese soldiers and the Boxers decided to bombard the legations. The foreign representatives and the Emperor and Dowager Empress were in a most critical situation.

An official telegram from Tokyo received in London today says a courier, who arrived at Tientsin on July 12 from Pekin, expressed the fear which was entertained by the foreign ministers there that it would be impossible to secure provisions after July 1.

## SLAUGHTER AT TUNG-CHING.

### Six Christians Killed and the Church in Ruins.

LONDON, July 18.—The Secretary of the North China Mission states that a letter has been received from Bishop Scott, dated at Tientsin, June 6, which says: "There is the saddest news from Tung-Ching. Robinson and five Christians have been killed. The Taitwang Church has been burned. The Tung-Ching Church was sacked and Norman was carried off and killed."

## PRINCETON AT SWATOW.

### To Defend Foreigners From the "Society of the Long Knife."

The Princeton arrived at Swatow this morning and will defend the foreigners there from the feared uprising among the members of the so-called "Society of the Long Knife," the southern branch of the Boxers.

## COLONEL LISUM BURIED.

### Interred at Tongku Yesterday With Military Honors.

The War Department today received a cablegram from General MacArthur, dated July 18, stating that Colonel Lisum was interred at Tongku, on July 17, with military honors.

## MALLORY LINER ASHORE.

### New York Tugs Go to the Vessel's Assistance.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., July 18.—The Mallory Line steamship Colorado from New York is reported ashore on Long Island, near Brunswick, and three tugs have gone to the vessel's assistance.

The point is considered one of the most dangerous on the South Atlantic Coast and repeated efforts have been made to have a lightship stationed there.

## Hung-Chow Missions Destroyed.

LONDON, July 18.—The Japanese Consul at Hankow telegraphs under date of July 13 that the Boxers have destroyed the London and Catholic missions at Hangchow, killing three foreigners.

## Charges Against a War Veteran.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 18.—Mrs. John M. Zimmerman, of Williamsport, Md., has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of her husband on a charge of desertion and non-support, and the latter waived a hearing and has been held for the action of the grand jury.

## Remember That 5 p. m. Bay Shore

Musical and dancing at Chesapeake Beach.

Ungar, Falls, July 16th, Via B. & O., \$1.00.

Special train of day coaches and parlor cars, without change, leave B. & O. station 8:30 a. m. Stopovers allowed on return trip. Specially low rate excursions from Niagara in connection with this excursion.

Sound, good, No. 2 Flooring, only \$2 per 100 sq. ft.; Nor. Car. pine, Frank Lacey & Co.

Plastering Laths, \$3.00; finest laths at lowered prices at Friendly Center, 6th and N.Y. ave.

## HAY SAYS NO DICTATION

United States to Act Independently in Regard to China.

The Powers Not to Be Permitted to Influence This Government in the Matter of Sending Troops to the Orient—No Such Thing as a "Quota" to Be Recognized—Extra Session of Congress Not to Be Called and No Declaration of War to Be Made—Another Optimistic Report Stating That the Legations in Pekin Were Safe on July 9.

Secretary Hay said this morning that the only reason that actuated the Cabinet in deciding that an extraordinary session of Congress should not be called was that their review of the entire Chinese question convinced them there was nothing in either the present diplomatic, military, naval, or financial situation that the President could not handle without the assistance of Congress. Even if it was discovered beyond doubt that Minister Conger had been murdered, it would not necessarily require the calling of an extra session.

Continuing, the Secretary said that the policy of the United States Government from now on would be just as he had outlined it in his identical note to the powers. Some of the powers formally and others informally had coincided in the position taken therein by the United States, so that they were all working in harmony. It was the intention of the United States to rely upon its own information and upon its own officers sent to China for the purpose of representing this country.

There was no such thing as a "quota" of American troops. The United States would not be dictated to by the powers as to what number of American troops ought to be sent, but would decide that matter for itself. In concluding his statement, Secretary Hay said that 11,111 men under orders to go to China, or already there, complete the number that the United States will send, with the exception of 1,000 marines, who will be sent when recruited. No more men will be despatched to China unless conditions should change and Admiral Remey suggest the sending of additional troops.

## Differences in the Cabinet.

Notwithstanding the Secretary's statement, it is known that when the Cabinet met yesterday there was not that unanimity of opinion among the members as to what should be done that prevailed when the adjournment came two and a half hours later, but these differences were due apparently to a misunderstanding on the part of some of the Cabinet as to the present ability of the President to cope with the situation and lack of complete knowledge of the preparations that had been made to meet the emergency.

This statement means that there were differences between the President and his official advisers on the extra session problem; in fact, the feeling was at the beginning of the meeting that if the emergency could be met without calling Congress together that course should prevail. But there was a fear in the minds of some Cabinet officers that the situation was likely to grow so critical that wisdom dictated the reassembling of the National Legislature to place in the hands of the Executive sufficient authority to enable him to meet whatever emergency might be presented.

The feeling at the State, War, and Navy Departments today is that there is now little chance of an extra session of Congress being called unless matters become so serious in China that public sentiment forces this action. In connection with the decision of the President that war should not be declared unless it is known that the Chinese Government is in sympathy with the Boxers, it is interesting to note that the following item from the "North China Daily News," dated June 9, was among the papers received at the State Department today:

"At a secret convocation of the Empress Dowager's principal advisers held at the palace last night it was decided after a long discussion not to crush the Boxers, as they are really loyal to the dynasty and if properly armed can be turned into valuable auxiliaries of the army in opposing foreign aggression. Jung Lu and the Prince of Li were the only ones to oppose the measure, but were overruled by Prince Ching, the Prince of Tuan (the heir apparent's father), Kang Yi, Chi Huan and Chao Shu-chiao. Wang Wen-shao was silent, while the Empress Dowager appeared to keep her own counsel. In the meantime the Boxers seem to be everywhere; hundreds are joining them daily and make no secret of it. The Manchus, without exception, are members of the society and openly flaunt the distinguishing badge of the organization—a red girdle. The situation is hourly growing more critical, and, unless the Empress Dowager backs up Jung Lu, there can be no peace in the country. If the countryside rise up, the couple of thousand foreigners and their guards here will be but a mouthful to the 200,000 Boxers on the spot, without counting the grand army of the north."

In the same issue appears a report of the entry of the legation guards into Pekin, which states that the American contingent from the Newark was the first permitted to enter the gates, followed by the Russians, Japanese, French, British, and German in the order named. The item also

## Don't Forget the 5 p. m. Limited.

Four hours at Chesapeake Beach.

Fun's Business College, 8th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—\$25 a year.

12-16 Kiln-dried Boards, only \$1.75 per 100 sq. ft.; North Carolina pine, 100, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

## describes the rage of the populace at the presence of the armed foreigners.

A message received from Consul Fowler, at Chefoo, by the State Department today, stating that the legations in Pekin were safe and holding out on July 9, is the first news from the besieged foreigners in the Chinese capital that has been given any credulity by the Government officials in a number of weeks. The Governor of Shanghai, who has supplied the information, is regarded as the most reliable of the Chinese officials who have been sending assurances to this Government. The message is as follows:

"Chefoo, July 18. "Secretary Hay, Washington: "The Governor (of Shanghai) wires me that his courier has arrived. Left Pekin July 9 and reports that at that time legations were still holding out, although besieged. FOWLER."

Secretary Hay is inclined to believe the message, which, while vague, at least is intended to show that the legations had not been burned on July 9. The feeling that the Chinese Government is playing double is now stronger than ever, as it is believed that if other messages can be gotten out of Pekin, some tidings of Minister Conger could easily be obtained. While it is confidently believed that Mr. Conger has long been dead, the demand that this be confirmed by messenger has received heed from the Chinese Government.

## Secretary Hay Chagrined.

Secretary Hay is, in fact, much chagrined at not having received any answer to his query sent to Minister Conger through the Chinese Government. The fact that alleged advisers are frequently received from Pekin by the officials only adds to the disappointment as it is believed that if the Celestials cared to, they could give definite news as to just what had happened to the American Minister.

A dozen reports have been received through runners in the past six weeks and while all of these state that at different dates the legations were standing, no word as to the safety of the ministers has been given out. No more attempts will be made at getting word to Pekin, but the allied forces are expected soon to discover just what has occurred.

The department officials acknowledge that the danger is increasing and that other provinces may rise. An attempt will be made to reach Pekin before the trouble extends over a larger area and make an expedition an impossibility.

Mr. Wu called at the State Department today and held a conference with Secretary Hay. He would extend no hope and stated that he had no news and did not care to discuss the Tientsin matter.

## CASUALTIES OF THE NINTH.

### Eighteen Men Killed, Seventy-seven Wounded, and Two Missing.

The first information received by the War Department direct from the Ninth Infantry came in a cablegram this morning from Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge, dated

not serious; Lieut. F. R. Lang, slight; seventy-two enlisted men. Missing—Eighteen men, two missing.

This cablegram settles a question which puzzled the War Department officials as to who is in command of the Ninth Infantry. Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge, when last heard from, was in Manila, and it was not known that he had gone to China.

Capt. Charles G. Long, U. S. Marine Corps, who is reported as having been wounded at Tientsin, was appointed from Massachusetts and received his commission March 3, 1899. He entered the Marine Corps, July 1, 1891. He was ordered from Cavite to Taku, June 25, 1900.

Lieut. Frank R. Long, Ninth Infantry, was born in Maine and appointed from that State. He received his commission April 10, 1899. He served through the Spanish war with the First Maine Volunteer Infantry.

## REMEY'S CORRECTED REPORT.

### Officers Said to Have Been Wounded May Be Safe.

The Navy Department today received the following despatch from Admiral Remey: "Chefoo, July 18.

"Bureau of Navigation, Washington: "The latest reports do not indicate that Army officers, Major Lee, Captain Brewster, Lieutenants Naylor, Hammond, and Waldron are wounded. Captain C. G. Long, Marine Corps, wounded; Second Lieut. L. R. Lang, Army, wounded; (an) aide (has) gone to Tientsin to get accurate information. "REMEY."

## THROUGH JAPANESE SOURCES.

### Conditions Exceedingly Critical in Pekin on June 29.

The Japanese Legation has received a cablegram giving the contents of a letter received at Tientsin July 12 from the Japanese Minister at Pekin. The letter is dated June 29, and was brought by secret messengers.

It says that the legation is daily bombarded; that ammunition is running short; that the danger of massacre is imminent; and that prompt relief is earnestly desired. The messenger who brought the letter said that the foreign ministers considered it impossible to secure provisions after July 1.

## The Thomas Reaches Manila.

### Adjutant General Corbin today received the following despatch from Manila:

"Manila, July 17. "Adjutant General, Washington: "Transport Thomas arrived Manila on July 17. The Thomas carried the following: Seven officers, 23 men, Hospital Corps; 369 recruits, Major Charles A. Williams, Seventeenth Infantry, commanding."

## Five Hours at Chesapeake Beach.

Take the 5 p. m. express this evening.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 6:20 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View. For schedule see page 3.

12-16 Kiln-dried Boards, only \$1.75 per 100 sq. ft.; North Carolina pine, 100, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

Plastering Laths, \$3.00; finest laths at lowered prices at Friendly Center, 6th and N.Y. ave.

## BOERS ATTACK ROBERTS

Desperate Attempt to Crush Pole-Carew's Division.

British Lose Two Lieutenants Killed and Three Officers Wounded, With Thirty-one Other Casualties—Fifteen Hundred Burglars Break Through the Cordons Formed by Hunter and Rundle Between Bethlehem and Pilsburg—The Federalists Making for Lindley, Closely Followed by Page's and Broadwood's Brigades—Official Despatch.

LONDON, July 18.—The Boers continue to give General Roberts' forces a great deal of annoyance, and during the past few days there has been lively fighting. General Roberts reports an engagement on the left flank which resulted in the death of two Canadian lieutenants and the wounding of three other British officers. Five men were killed, twenty-six wounded, and twenty-one are missing as a result of this battle. The burglars lost fifteen killed and fifty wounded, while four of them were made prisoners.

Fifteen hundred of the Federal forces have broken through the British cordon between Bethlehem and Pilsburg, and are going toward Lindley, closely pursued by the British.

General Roberts describes the operations of the past few days in the following despatch to the War Office:

"Pretoria, July 17.—Yesterday the enemy made a determined attack on the left of Pole-Carew's division and along our left flank. The enemy made repeated attempts to carry our position by assault, coming up within close range and calling upon the Fusiliers to surrender.

"The enemy lost fifteen killed and fifty wounded and four of their men were made prisoners. Our casualties were Lieutenants Borden and J. Birch, Canadians, killed, and three other officers wounded. Five men killed, twenty-six wounded and twenty-one missing.

"Jan Hamilton's column advanced yesterday to Waterfall without meeting any opposition.

"Today at Haanakraal he had one killed and one wounded.

"Fifteen hundred men with five guns managed to break through the cordon formed by Hunter and Rundle between Bethlehem and Pilsburg. They are making for Lindley and are being closely followed by Page's and Broadwood's brigades.

"Information received recently indicates that the British forces in the vicinity of Pretoria are slowly working around in a position where they may deal a crushing blow to the wandering Boers who have inflicted considerable losses upon Roberts' army of late.

## MR. SCHREINER ATTACKED.

### Dutch Newspaper Opposes His Policy Regarding Cape Boes.

CAPE TOWN, July 18.—The "Ons Land," the Dutch newspaper, made an attack today on ex-Prime Minister Schreiner, with the evident object of preventing the members of the Afrikaner Bond in the Cape Parliament from following Mr. Schreiner

however, would in no way connect him with the staff.

Meneck is reported to have left Williams, Ariz., on June 24, with four companions with the object of relocating a lost copper mine in southern Utah. Owing to the physical condition of Meneck, who was weakened by the excessive heat, the party went into camp to afford him an opportunity to recuperate. Meneck started on a prospecting tour during the encampment and did not return. His companions vainly searched for him for four days. He was about fifty years old, and the report states that he was a graduate of Johns Hopkins University.

## NEW YORK HEAT FATALITIES.

### The Torrid Wave Claims Five Metropolitan Victims.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The hot wave which has caused so much discomfort in New York for three days showed signs of abatement today. While the temperature remains high in the eighties, there is less humidity in the air and a brisk west breeze makes life more tolerable.

"During the night scores of prostrations were reported. Five of these cases resulted fatally. In their search for cool sleeping quarters four people turned up dead of windows or fire-escapes and are now in hospitals for treatment."

## CHAIRMAN HANNA IN CHICAGO

### Republican Committee Looking for Western Headquarters.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Chairman Hanna, of the Republican National Committee, arrived in Chicago this morning. He comes to meet the newly appointed Executive Committee, and to plan the western end of the Presidential campaign.

The first thing in order is the choice of a place to do business. Graeme Stewart and Henry C. Payne have been looking at various quarters, and the made their report this morning to Senator Hanna. The selection of quarters is to be made today.

## WORKING FOR ARBITRATION.

### Citizens' Efforts to Settle the Strike in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—The Citizens' Arbitration Committee has sent letters to President Whitaker and the directors of the Transit Company, and Chairman T. S. Edwards, of the Grievance Committee, formally requesting that they submit the difference between the company and the strikers to arbitration.

The boycott is still being vigorously enforced by strikers and their sympathizers.

## Serious Drought in Maryland.

### DENTON, Md., July 18.—The drought which has lasted a month, has done considerable damage to corn, tomatoes, and other crops in Caroline county. It is not thought possible that anything like a full crop of corn will be realized. Tomato plants have made very poor growth. The fruit pickers will likely turn their attention to a greater extent to peaches to supply the deficiency should the tomato crop fail to meet their expectations. The year's tomato has been the principal product of the Caroline pickers.

## Best and largest sized Shingles, \$6.00 per 1,000; made of extra No. 1 quality, by F. Lacey & Co.

Plastering Laths, \$3.00; finest laths at lowered prices at Friendly Center, 6th and N.Y. ave.

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## THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

### The President Expected to Return to Canton Tomorrow.

The President spent a quiet morning at the White House. None of the Secretaries had called up to noon, and there was no indication that another Cabinet meeting would be convened. Mr. McKinley having attended the conference yesterday, which brought him here, is now preparing to return to Canton. Unless the unforeseen happens, he will leave for the Ohio town tomorrow evening.

Senator Elkins of West Virginia was one of the few callers at the White House this morning. The Senator, who holds most intimate relations with the President, was closeted